Morning Oregonian.

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POLITICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP

Prohibition Candidate Talks About the Campaign.

GENERAL BUTLER SPEAKS IN MICHIGAN

Iowa Goes Republican by the Usual Majority—Proceedings of State Conventions—Political Points.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—William Daniels, candidate for vice president on the prohibition ticket, arrived in this city this morning. He will remain over Sunday, and will make a speaking tour on foot for a thorough organization of the state in the interest of the prohibition movement. We have nominated an electoral ticket in this state which is superior to that of either of the republican or democratic and will poll a larger vote than ever before in the state and in the United States. St. John says our ticket will poll 25,000 votes if not more. I think this estimate is too low. We will however poll an astonishing vote. St. John has gone astonishingly into the campaign with the purpose and enthusiasm of a crusader, and is making speeches as he goes. His intention is to invade the south and endeavor to infuse into the democratic politicians of that part of the country then to come out of the way of New England and again through the northwest. I shall stump New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and go to Kentucky and Tennessee. The prohibition sentiment in the south is stronger than anybody in the north imagines.

IN THE SOUTH

The friends of Mr. Blaine have been claiming that the prohibition movement will detract from the republican vote, but it will in the north and west but it will help the democratic strength in the south. The people who have traveled south know the latent sentiment which there exists in favor of our movement. The sentiment is greater in North Carolina than in South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia than it is in Mississippi, but it has not been worked up and directed in the proper channel. It is doubtful whether the people would acknowledge it by voting for our electoral ticket, but the fact that a favorable sentiment exists is sufficient. In Georgia there are eight counties under prohibition laws. In South Carolina the prohibition laws almost throughout the state, and there are ten or fifteen counties under its provisions. Portions of Mississippi have prohibition laws, and a large number of districts in Kentucky. In Tennessee we have half the state for prohibition and in Maryland fourteen counties out of twenty-three are temperance counties. The north is a much better showing than this? I think not.

ON A REPUBLICAN

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BUTLER'S MOVEMENTS.

He Addresses a Large Audience in Michigan and Speaks to Men of Wealth.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 2.—General Butler arrived in this city this afternoon from New York. He was met at the Michigan Center Canada by a committee of twenty members of all parties. He spoke at the Grand Opera House in this city in the evening to nearly 20,000 people. Captain Richard F. Trevellick presided. The meeting was disorderly at first owing to defects in the arrangements, but Butler soon had the audience in hand and spoke for nearly two hours. He said in part: I am going to run another campaign for governor. I am going to run on the tariff question and defend in favor of the tariff but wanted it preserved for the people. I am going to run on the issue of American industry. He pronounced against the accumulation of surplus revenue by taxation. He said the people were asked to support the republican and democratic tickets because Lincoln and Jackson were great men. For himself he would not vote for Jackson's boots, snuffed with southern democracy. He argued against railroad and other corporations and said that unless the evils that have fastened caused in time anarchy would come in the country ending like a speech in those words.

FEDERATION

Think of this, men of property. I do not say think of it, laboring men you have thought of it enough. But I want men of property to think of it before it is too late. If it betters your children and those who will come after you. Mean say to me: Why do you trouble yourself about these things (General Butler) an employer and capitalist? I say why do you trouble yourself about these things? How can you be the friend of the laboring man? Why I say I am the friend of myself am I. Whatever happens I want to leave my country to my children and my children's children as I received it from my father a free and happy country with a stable government with liberty and equality for all. I will say because I hope to see that this country is setting the example that the people can govern themselves better than they can be governed by any form of despotism or monarchy. That while a missionary country to spread the doctrine of equality of right and equality of men I have property. I do not want to see it go down in ruin and anarchy which must carry some unless justice is done to the people [applause] and therefore I am here. It can make no difference to me for the short time I may be on earth probably may. I hope it will come before I die. I should know I hope my closing eyes will not look on distracted and ruined country. It would be only a new terror to death. But to you to your children and your children's children age to the world I say this is a question above all the questions which should interest and command the attention and guide the action of intelligent Christian men and women of the country into whose keeping God has given the right and privilege of mankind [tremendous applause].

He left to-night for Grand Rapids where he goes to-morrow. He will be at Manistee on Friday and at Chicago Wednesday. He had a conference here with the state central committee of the republican party and it is said will decide to-morrow whether he will put $10 000 into the campaign in Michigan or not.

STATE CONVENTIONS

Kansas Prohibitionists Decide not to Put out a Ticket.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Sept. 2.—The prohibition state convention met in this city to-day. About 100 delegates were present with credentials, and of this number fifty were permitted to participate as members of the convention the remainder being simply spectators. They would not pledge themselves to support St. John for president. Presidential electors were nominated. It was moved to nominate a state ticket, with John A. Martin at the head, but the motion was lost. It was then moved to turn the matter of the state ticket over to the state committee, to report in October last. It was then moved that the convention endorse John A. Martin as the republican candidate for governor last. A resolution was passed as follows:

Resolved, That we believe it to be to our best interest to refer the matter of nominating state officers and leave the matter to each member to act individually and that we use our best endeavor to secure the election of the national prohibition ticket. The convention adopted the following platform:

First—It is customary for a party organization in appealing to the people for their support to announce the principles which they espouse and maintain; therefore

Second—First, that we regard the constitutional and statutory prohibition of the liquor traffic both in the state and nation as the most vital and important issue of the present time.

Second—We pledge ourselves and party to use our utmost endeavors to secure the election to office of men who believe in prohibition as a principle and who will use their official power for its adoption and enforcement.

Third—We propose to modify and amend the prohibitory law of our state so as to render its enforcement throughout more effective and certain.

Fourth—We insist that the general assembly should use its constitutional power to submit to the legal voters of the state the question of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the form of cordials in the district of Columbia that it should issue no more permits for the sale of such liquors and should prohibit such manufacture in the same.

Fifth—We believe in civil service reform and that equity and honesty and not party ties or personal favoritism should govern the selections of persons for all offices. We believe the postmasters and postmistresses of the country should be chosen by the people among whom they serve that the United States senators should be placed in the power of the people and that the president and vice president should be elected by a popular vote of the United states.

Sixth—We believe that women have the same right to vote as men. We are opposed to monopoly of every form and character managed by the few to the detriment of the many to grants of public lands to corporations putting them beyond the reach or actual settlement to the distribution of government offices by Executive officials to legislation that discriminates against one section of the country or one class of citizens to the disadvantage of another and to any system of taxation that increases the costs of

DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

Oklahoma | Paine and His Followers Make a Protest.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM VARIOUS POINTS

Death of Senator Anthony of Rhode Island—The Situation Among the Striking Miners of Ohio—Etc.

Plea of the Oklahoma Boomers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—J. A. Smith, counsel for Payne and Boomer Oklahoma invaders, today filed a cause in federal court in the district of Columbia on behalf of Payne and others asking that the action of congress approving January 1884, which it is claimed has given over lands to settlers be declared null and void as against law and his associates. It is next provided for public terms of the United States court at Wichita, Kansas, and that the judicial authority of that court extends over the district of Oklahoma. The document claims that Payne should have been arraigned at Wichita and also sets forth that Payne had been driven away from his claim by force and deprived of the privilege of habeas corpus at the instance of a tin cattle corporation whose interests they have thwarted and by aiding the settlers in the country. The attorney general is urged to direct his subordinates to see that these men have all the legal rights to which they are entitled.

A letter received here from Paine says that himself and associates are kept in the Chickasaw country across the river from Fort Smith to prevent the possibility of a habeas corpus. He says they could have reached Fort Smith by rail in one day but that would have taken them through judicial territory by which they could have appealed for writs of habeas corpus and it was the determination of the authorities to delay them any such privileges.

The Greely Horror

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Army officials who recently read a portion of the diaries of the Greely party said to-day that if anyone knows the entire condition of affairs and the story will admit. It seems that from the beginning of the expedition there were disputes between members of the party, but the climax came when Greely and Lieutenant Kislingbury had a fight. Kislingbury struck Greely and the latter was in charge of Sergeant Brainard and they were living separately as well as two Greely was an invalid and during the last few months of Arctic life was in the party lived by Brainard who cared for him daily. The diaries show that the stealing of rations was a common practice. One cave Dr. Pavy stole from the others. Lieutenant Lockwood was sometimes stole such as were apportioned to individuals. Lockwood's diary contains the first intimation that the party was starving. Pavy's diary contains the first intimation that the party was starving. Pavy's diary contains the first intimation that the party was starving.

THE RIVERS RIOT

All Quiet at Last Accounts—An Explanation of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Special.—The situation in the Hocking valley coal region is somewhat modified by a special dispatch. The mines are now in the richest in the world. The veins are easily accessible and are nine to thirteen feet in thickness. The men in these districts work in their shirt-sleeves or in a bent position, but in general members of clubs can be taken out by hand drill and blast in such comfortable clothing. A strong miners no contract at all, demanded that the names also of per cent should be paid in the Hocking district no work was done, these days have that are paid in other coal fields. All the miners have sent home by fought every claim, in provation suggested by the operators. The claim this and Hocking valley coal is the cheapest for transportation in all that region. It is a gigantic corporation, a capital of several millions. It has here an immense equipment which it has organized Hocking valley and Toledo Railway Company. Recognizing that the property was worth saving, admirably adapted for machine drilling the company decided about three months ago that coal could it may then would put most men in the mines. They saw the effect would cause the Hocking coal to lose more even here than in Ohio coal fields. Preparations for it were made from the start.

THE MINERS FOOLED

With a view to supply the miners in order that on night he introduced a bill which the company bound or ere reducing the price of mining from 70 to 60 cents per ton. At once the miners drew and laborers notwithstanding the saving of their places at the old rate struck. This was what the company wanted and machinery was introduced and got ready for operation before the miners discovered what was being done. Then agencies were opened in several cities for the employment of men to take the place of the strikers and recruits were taken to the mines guarded by Pinkerton police with Winchester rifles. Then came suits of the company for the ejectment of the miners from their houses. It was easy to get an injunction and it became desperate. Then followed an assault on renegade hands. Guns and the disastrous consequences which followed. Governor Foraker is credited by the prospect before him the people of Ohio cannot but sympathize with them.

IN PENNSYLVANIA

COAL CENTER, Sept. 2.—The strike here is virtually at an end. Everything is quiet and no disturbance is given all who look to work. Five miners have made no attempt to start any one, while a dozen were up at the mines this morning. Three hundred men this morning. Three hundred men this morning. Three hundred men this morning.

Death of Senator Anthony

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Senator Henry B. Anthony died here at 4:15 P. M. He had been in his usual health this morning, but was attacked with vertigo after breakfast and sank rapidly.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

CHINA

WAR NOTES FROM PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The report is denied that the resignation of General Campenon as minister of war is impending.

General Millot who has had command of the French troops in Tonquin will embark at Saigon the 3d inst. on his return to France. His successor will be appointed by the cabinet council after Prime Minister Ferry's return from Saint Die.

Le Temps urges the government to give command of the French troops there to officers holding important positions in the country and accustomed to handling large bodies of troops.

The preparations are completed for the despatch of 2000 marines and 600 regulars to China if circumstances render it necessary.

A delegation of the extreme left sent a letter to President Grevy pointing out that France, in abandoning a war without a vote by the chambers and expending money without the sanction of parliament, is creating an unwarranted disposition of the country's forces. The letter continues: This weakening of the country's defense and personal power is being done with an impotency and audacity unworthy of the republic the constitution remains a dead letter and the government acts without informing or consulting representatives of the people. The letter concludes by demanding the convocation of the chamber and appealing to Grevy's high political probity. It is believed Grevy will simply acknowledge the receipt of the letter, making no further reply.

BREATHING A SPIRIT OF DEFIANCE

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A Times dispatch from Peking says: Imperial edicts and diplomatic circulars have recently been issued by Tsung Li Yamen indicating a spirit of defiance as the result of the Bac Ninh disaster. Placards posted in the streets proclaim war with France but enquiry people under severe penalties, but to protect citizens of other nations.

BAD CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—Letters from Tien Tsin state that Li Hung Chang viceroy of Pee Chi Li has been degraded from his high position and deprived of his titles and the prospect entirely against Cleveland should he write any letter at all to a prominent democrat whom he must have known was hostile to Cleveland and therefore liable to use any advantage against him. Or if he felt it due to courtesy to answer a correspondent whose very letter must have implied the belief that Hendricks was willing to be untrue to the head of the ticket why should he handle the matter so openly and carelessly? Why should he not have written guardedly so that if his letter should fall before the public it would not be a complete document within itself without reference to the letter to which it was a reply? Cleveland's friends are far from pleased at Hendricks course in this matter and the belief is intimated that the tail of the ticket would like to see the proper and knowing that it would be published. They point to the fact that it makes a very mild defense of Cleveland admitting the truth of the very charges which have led to the talk of getting Cleveland off the ticket, and the fact that this question is being agitated in the democratic ranks and that there is a belief among the members of the party that Cleveland is with the drawn the defeat of the ticket in the November election is sure to follow White Hendrick's letter recognizes the as existing facts to mildly deprecate the bringing of the scandal into the canvass gently expresses the opinion that the action of the convention must stand and goes as gently as a sucking dove has belief that the democratic party has a chance to win.

It was given out that when Hendricks went mail that it was for the purpose of winning over John Kelly and Tammany to the support of the ticket. He has returned to Indiana and Tammany is if anything more outspoken than ever. Cleveland's friends now say that having proved faithless to Joe McDonald in the Chicago convention Hendricks has proved equally traitorous to Cleveland, and that his communings with the Tammany chieftains were with a view to securing Cleveland's retirement and his own elevation to the first place on the ticket. A lively row in the democratic ranks is very probable if the letter of Hendricks is in charged by prominent democrats here reflects his friend John Kelly's scheme of having Cleveland's name withdrawn from the ticket and Hendricks substituted, some of the democrats would not only unite all the democratic factions in New York state but would secure the united support of the independent element of the west.

Kelly while apparently skulking in his tent since the convention has been one of the most active workers in the democratic camp and the plans played for as indicated above must be secured or he will not support the ticket. The knowing ones from the Pacific coast feel confident that Cleveland's seatonly for Taurman and many of Kelly's fellows are now believe that with him placed at the head of the ticket New York state Ohio Indiana and the North would be secured. It is also said that the renowning of the democratic convention would not be necessary as Kelly has all to do is to withdraw the democratic ticket as the claims of both Thurman and Hendricks were favorably passed on in the convention by the democrats of the country would had it not been for the misrepresentation of the New York democrats with George William Curtis and Schurz. The letter of Hendricks is looked for reasonably for Cleveland a renunciation backed by the New York *Independent* which has since acknowledged its mistake in now regards Cleveland in words that cannot be misunderstood.

PILL TWEED'S SON.

NEW YORK, Aug. —It stated Tweed son of the late William M. Tweed died to-day in a Paris madhouse. He does not seem to have left any property. When the announcement of his death was communicated by a prominent democrat who had known the family in these Dick Tweed well as a boy but he never was much of a figure in politics in New York. He lacked the ability of his father. Dick Tweed's life was given to dress and to the pursuit of the present day would surely have been called a dude. Young Dick was regarded by his father as a boy of little ability and was tolerated only for his father's sake. Later in life he took considerable interest in politics and effected a military appearance by wearing a uniform. He never was popular here however and was looked upon as a man of no account. He married in Paris and there have been several deaths. Fourteen suspicious cases of sickness have appeared in Newsday previous Atlantic and many have been reported from eastern Montana. Six thousand Indians stationed at Fort Assiniboine are receiving rations and refused from Atlantic City are subjected to fumigation. Ten deaths are leaving there by set by train.

Later Sept. 3.—Seven deaths have occurred from cholera at Fort Assiniboine near Montpelier and at Porplig yesterday. At Coopmales eight deaths have occurred. Other new deaths in Bolivia and that to Point from the latter place introduced the plot and the situation is in many cases have fled to other parts of France. Soup kitchens have been opened. Five hundred cases were reported. Twenty deaths [illegible] and the remainder [illegible] in the barracks.

CANADA.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Friday last thirty miles east of Rat Portage the British ship Lady Macdonald was towed into Fort William by the steamer Alexander Hall. The vessel was deserted but in good condition. The crew had disappeared. The boats were all there. The head gear was gone. There was a fine [illegible] gone from the bows. The vessel was abandoned in a storm. The mystery is how the crew left the vessel when there was no apparent danger. The vessel was bound for Liverpool with a cargo of grain.

The Grant Library Report

[Special.]—The grand jury report read at the meeting to-day is still the chief topic with politicians and citizens. In another column will be found the report of the grand jury in full. The report is severely criticised by many who say that the jury has exceeded its duty in the matter of investigation and that the report is not a fair one. It is understood that the jury will not be discharged until the report is finished. The report is expected to be ready to-morrow.

Money is [illegible] at 6 per cent closed offered. Time paper [illegible] Exchange [illegible] at 4 85 1/2 demand 4 88.

Bonds—[illegible]

Stocks—American 90 Canada [illegible] Southern 61 Central Pacific [illegible] Lackawanna 106 1/2 [illegible] Lake Shore 94 [illegible] Michigan Central [illegible] Northern Pacific [illegible] preferred [illegible] Northwestern [illegible] York Central 106 [illegible] Oregon Navigation [illegible] Oregon and Transcontinent 45 [illegible] Pacific Mail 51 [illegible] Panama 97 [illegible] Island 104 St. Paul 92 Texas Pacific 14 Union Pacific 48 United States Express 80 Wabash 19 Western Union 68.

Specie has been steady at $1 [illegible].

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Wheat, low grade No. 2 cash and September 81 for October 81 1/8 December 1 bid May 1 asked. Corn was low No. 2 cash 47 1/2 bid September 47 1/2 asked October 48 1/2 asked. Oats were steady No. 2 cash 29 1/2 bid September 29 1/2 asked October 30 asked. Rye was dull No. 2 cash 68 bid. Barley was dull No. 2 cash 68 bid. Pork was low for the year 10 [illegible] cash and September. Lard was low for the year 6 [illegible] cash and September. Bulk meats were low for the year 5 [illegible] cash and September. Whisky $1 13. Receipts—Flour 11,000 barrels, wheat 30,000 bushels, corn 178,000 bushels, oats 107,000 bushels, rye 2,000 bushels, barley 30,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour 11,000 barrels, wheat 30,000 bushels, corn 178,000 bushels, oats 107,000 bushels, rye 2,000 bushels, barley 30,000 bushels.

MONTANA

Horse Thieves Probably Hanged

HELENA, Sept. —Major W. Hathaway just from Fort Benton reports the hanging on the Missouri river of a number of horse thieves. Whether among them is the notorious Doc Middleton or Rocky Point Jerry is still a matter of conjecture. The vigilance committee have been in existence for some time and have been quietly but surely ridding the country of the worst characters. The Indians have been blamed for many of the depredations, but it is now believed that the whites are the guilty parties. The Indians have been driven to the Canadian line. A strong force is now on the trail.

SCOTLAND

QUEEN'S SPEECH

LONDON, Sept. 2.—In his speech which closed the policy of the government against the imputations of the Marquis of Salisbury declaimed the public debt had been materially reduced all the [illegible] had been removed responsible by the acts of Disraeli's administration. The Egyptian [illegible] had been forced upon the government by obligations entered into by the Marquis of Salisbury. The government can be declared was anxious to secure a safe return of General Gordon.

DISCONTENT AND DISAFFECTION

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times upon Gladstone's speech of Friday says that he does not see his way to any of the proposals specially wise or very wise successful and his statement regarding Ireland is unsatisfactory and incomplete.

FRANCE

AN OFFENSIVE LAW

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Newspapers are talking [illegible] at the law promulgated by Baron de Manteuffel governor of Alsace Lorraine which is intended to prevent a sale of property by French families in those countries and obliging adult sons to become naturalized Germans or quit the country. Unmarried men of French families only under the law are allowed to remain until married, when if they refuse to become Germans they will be notified that their sons will be liable to conscription or expulsion.

ENGLAND

THE ENGLISH TURF

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Sixty two horses have been reported for the Doncaster stakes, as New Mapleton including J. H. Keene's Blue Grass and F. Lefillard's Sachem. Acceptances for the Cambridgeshire stakes number eighty-eight including Elfin Grass.

DRAMATIC AUTHOR DEAD

LONDON, Sept. —Garcia Gutierres, the Spanish dramatic author, is dead.

SPAIN.

FEARS AMONG CHOLERA WARDS

MADRID, Sept. 2.—The governor of Madrid has ordered the municipal authorities and directors of hospitals and benevolent institutions to prepare special cholera wards in case they should become necessary.

AUSTRIA.

ROYAL CONFERENCE

VIENNA, Sept. —The emperor will meet the czar at Skiernewice the middle of this present month. The emperor of Germany will not be present.

BELGIUM

IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—In the chamber of deputies to-day [illegible] a question in relation to foreign sugar. Until January 1885 was adopted 70 to 12.

More than six other Lake Kennedies [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDA MORNING SEPT 3 1884

THE QUESTION OF DESERT

In a paragraph yesterday The Oregonian spoke of a remark made by the Boston *Herald* to the effect that all arguments that an administration cannot be better than the party which has placed it in power, and that all attempts to demonstrate that Gov Cleveland is better than his party and therefore worthy of election while Mr Blaine is worse than his party and therefore deserving of defeat are puerile and illogical in the last degree In order to support Cleveland consistently therefore the *Herald* is obliged to argue that the democratic party is more deserving of the confidence of the people of the United States than the republican This is a question which is entitled to debate, and the *Herald* proceeds with it in a spirit of fairness There is, however abundant reason to dissent from its conclusions

If the democratic party is more deserving of confidence than the republican it must be so because of its higher and better character and this higher and better character in a party can spring only from the higher and better character of its constituent elements Are the elements that constitute the democratic party better in citizenship character and purpose than those that form the republican? They must be so if the democratic party is more worthy of confidence than the republican party

Again, the measures purposes and objects of a party the things it has done, declared or attempted are a test of the character of that party The country knows what the democratic party has done or tried to do The character of the party has been revealed by its acts All that it has done proposed or attempted during twenty five years the country has condemned. Yet all the acts of this objectionable and odious career have had their origin in the character of the party From this source the acts of the party have sprung as naturally as any evil thing or good thing brings forth fruit after its kind

Let us not mour the charge of rudeness or discourtesy by saying that the democratic party contains the bulk of the lower ignorant and immoral elements, and that as an administration it would represent these Yet it will not be denied that the north or republican section contains the progressive elements of the country Nearly all the great activities are in the northern and republican states, the common school system is most perfect in republican strongholds, most of the colleges and nearly all the great writers are in the northern communities, the great magazines are all issued in republican states, and though independent in sentiment are republican in their tendency the newspaper press of the country is preponderantly republican which can only be explained by the fact that republican readers are most numerous and that newspapers must be republican in order to pay Nearly all the great religious journals are openly republican and most of the vices which they attack are maintained by demagogues in the politics as "democratic principles —being claimed as "rights" for the immoral classes You can tell upon looking into any city in what locality lies the democratic vote is massed and in what locality the republican vote abounds If in the southern states the mass of the more intelligent and respectable people are adherents of the democratic party the explanation is that they are now democrats because they were once rebels The same sentiment that consolidated them to fight the Union will not let them divide for any other purpose

All that the democratic party has contended for has been in keeping with its character Hence its opposition to all the measures which the country has decreed and enacted during the last twenty five years for its honor and well being No examination either of the character or conduct of the democratic party can convince one who is not resolved already that it is more entitled to the confidence of the people of the United States than the republican party To reach this conclusion one must wish that democratic efforts since 1860 had succeeded, and that republican efforts and republican policy had been rejected He must wish the country were still in the condition in which the democratic party left it when Buchanan retired and he ought to try to put it back there

GREAT GUNS

The recent action of congress looking to the rehabilitation of the navy and to the improvement of means for coast defence has awakened much interest in civil as well as in military circles. Official committees have been investigating the steel producing capacities of the country for armor and artillery and a military and naval board have been engaged devising plans for the establishment of two factories one for the army and the other for the navy Important experiments are also being made to determine the utility and effectiveness of steel breech loading field pieces and converted tubes and the first six inch wire-wound gun of American material has recently been begun at the Washington yard

Lieutenant Jaques secretary of the board appointed to investigate the best methods of manufacturing heavy ordnance recently published a supplemental report which as interpreted by the New York Times pronounces against the establishment of a government steel foundry, against the project that the government should furnish to private works the hammer which is the chief tool in forging gun metal in favor of liberally encouraging private industries by intrusting to them the making of steel, and in favor of establishing the government factories one for the army and the other for the navy, the former at Watervliet and the latter at Washington

It is estimated that it will require an expenditure of $1 600 000 and three years time to put the proposed factories in operation As to the best guns, the report makes this plain declaration "All authorities concur that steel homogeneous metal, is the best material ' and that "breech loading is universally adopted ' The Whitworth fluid compressed steel is the standard for our manufacturers to work up to The wire-wound system of ordnance is favorably regarded by the board but it has not yet passed the experimental stage, and a perfect wire-winding machine is yet to be obtained

If "—writes Senator Hoar to a young" independent " 'you elect Cleveland you abandon further hope of civil service reform for this generation You take the side of free trade against protection You bid farewell for a lifetime to honest elections in the south You suffer the great Mormon cancer to spread over the breast of the republic There is but one thing on which Grover Cleveland has unmistakably planted himself That is that if elected, he will be a party instrument ' Can any one of these statements be successfully denied? Is not either of them conclusive as to the duty of any man who has ever been a republican and civil service reformer?

Senator Morrill of Vermont, who accompanied Mr Blaine to Europe in 1867 says that on that trip Blaine told him how the bulk of his fortune was made He had purchased a tract of coal land in West Virginia for $4000 paying a part of the sum down and the balance soon after from the profits of the mines These mines Mr Blaine said were then paying him annually an amount equal to the interest on $200 000, and they have greatly increased in value since

Readers of democratic papers are just now getting more temperance doctrine than they have been accustomed to. Democratic papers are eagerly publishing the utterances of St John and his supporters, and the declarations of his party and generally giving the prohibition campaign a degree of prominence and favor that must be very perplexing to their readers

Governor Sherman says the prohibitory law in Iowa is to be enforced even if the use to call out the militia to do it. It can be enforced that way.

THE FRANCO-CHINA WAR

The present war between France and China from the financial point of view turns upon the value of twenty two French lives After the signing of the treaty of Tientsin on May 11 the Chinese plenipotentiary Li Hung Chang proposed as a toast the prosperity of the French republic Six weeks later owing to a misunderstanding between advancing French troops and an astonished Chinese column twenty two French soldiers lost their lives As a reparation for this alleged violation of the treaty M Ferry demanded the payment of fifty millions of dollars The Chinese naturally refused though they offered instead a hundred thousand dollars as compensation to the families of the killed and wounded This sum was considered by France insultingly small and therefore M Ferry ordered Admiral Lespes to seize and reduce Kelung This bold, accomplished but having no effect at Kelung Admiral Courbet was ordered to destroy the great arsenal at Pagoda Island three miles below Foo Chow Several lives were lost at Kelung and a large amount of property destroyed Not satisfied with sinking gunboats and wrecking Chinese materials of war Admiral Courbet brought his heavy ironclad fleet up to Foo Chow and opened fire upon the city itself But thanks to fortifications and Chinese gunnery this attempt is reported to have failed Enough property has been destroyed and lives lost however to cause the English press to characterize the bombardment as sickening

All this has been done to prove that France was right and China wrong It is only as M Ferry says a form of negotiation It is conceivable that the Chinese may prefer to negotiate in the old fashioned way and there is a general demand to this effect If the war continues the damage to trade will be great and the loss will fall not alone on China but mainly on England Germany and the United States In 1883 this country alone exported goods to China worth more than four millions while the imports reached the sum of twenty millions These hostilities have already created something of a tempest in the American teapot But there are several reasons for thinking that the tea trade will not be materially affected by the present contest There is said to be a year's supply of tea on hand The population of China is very large and several millions of men could be spared for soldiers without seriously affecting the productive capacity of the country There are numerous points of shipment which it will certainly be impossible for the French navy to blockade The German English and American interests in the trade are too great to be seriously antagonized by France, and the Chinese are a commercial people whose first impulse will be to sell their product and it is probable therefore that no serious danger of a tea famine exists

Foo Chow is a great literary center with the great collegiate institutes in which the Chinese students numbering thousands go to commence continue and never conclude their studies A course of study in a Chinese college is something like a Chinese play which lasts a century or two or like the brook which goes on and on forever As an evidence of the extent of the Chinese curriculum it may be stated that the geography of China alone requires 500 volumes when to this added writing with its 50 000 characters and arithmetic it may be seen that an educated Chinaman has a good deal to do before he gets his diploma. Of geography the Chinese are peculiar in this respect in that while it takes 500 volumes to describe China they manage to include the rest of the world in a couple of dozen pages Foo Chow is also a manufacturing city of great importance It has a population larger than that of Chicago It is located some twenty miles up the river Min and is naturally fortified by hills which surround it, and artificially protected by walls which were erected centuries ago Some portions of its public works are known to be over a thousand years old

The bombardment of such a city merely as a form of negotiation should never have been undertaken and should not be permitted to continue The time for wars of conquest and wars for forced contributions has gone by The present state of nations will not permit of them This is not a fighting age Trade and production are the chief concerns of states These have never been the real occasion of a war in the world's history Either the jealousy or ambition of princes or the freebooters aim of robbers calling themselves statesmen have heretofore been the cause of armed conflicts The latter purpose was as we have shown the cause of this war and the nations interested in the China trade ought to interfere to bring it to a close At no time has a better chance offered for the successful application of the principle of arbitration The economy of the present age teaches that the wealth of the world is a matter of general interest and common sense adds that the trade of the world should be the subject of mutual protection

AN ETHNOLOGICAL STUDY

The most interesting ethnological study yet presented in the history of mankind is offered to-day in the United States The inflow of immigrants from all parts of the world and especially from Europe has been going on with wonderful rapidity for more than two generations and circumstances may occur which will tend to increase that inflow very materially The question then becomes an important one Can the American stock absorb or assimilate without material detriment the current of foreign immigration which has set in and which has been steadily increasing in volume?

Mr Joseph F Chamberlin contributes an interesting article on this subject to the September number of the *Century* He says The American nation is in the formative stage and though our Anglo Danes, Saxons and Normans are coming together and under our eyes the problem of their blending of the evolution of the type which is to become dominant and to survive is still to be solved The whole population of the country minus persons of foreign birth and parentage native negroes and Indians is 28 601 678 or not much more than half the population The problem is how two such diverse masses so nearly equal in numbers can be safely assimilated with the immigrant continuing increasingly and the negroes multiplying faster than the whites

The figures given which show the groupings of the various foreign elements in the several states are interesting The Germans form the most numerous element in our foreign population being 33 per cent of the whole population in 1880 They are scattered principally through the agricultural regions and their percentage ranges from 110 in Wisconsin to 11 in West Virginia In Ohio there are only 7 9 per cent of Germans born in the country in Pennsylvania 3 9 The Irish born number 3 7 per cent of the whole population 63 per cent being in the Atlantic sea board states north of North Carolina leaving one third of them to be scattered over the rest of the country As a general rule where the Irish are most numerous the Germans are scarcest

The immigrants from Great Britain English Scotch and Welch are next in order as to number and are rather more evenly distributed than the Germans and Irish They number 817 508 British America furnishes 717 Scandinavia 440 282 and the remaining elements are too meager to be considered even the Scandinavians falling below 1 per cent of the total population

The writer does not attempt to discuss the broad question of what is likely to be the specific influence of these peoples upon the native stock but assumes that ethnologically the change will be slight On the presumption that all white elements will readily fuse he concludes that the American of the future would be almost as much an Anglo-Saxon as the American of 1820

John I Davenport, who has just distinguished himself by exposing the Morey letter four years after it was written, has succeeded in depleting the treasury during the past six years to the tune of $1 00 716 29 which is a pretty fair salary for a man whose work has consisted chiefly in drawing his salary As do from compiling a few facts about the Morrow letter which were familiar to everybody before his six years' work has left no monument of that is visible to the public eye.

A SUNSUSPECTED TRAITOR

Among the original documents published in the Magazine of American History for August are small letters of the revolutionary period which tend to show that Major General Samuel Holden Parsons was in correspondence and criminal correspondence with Sir Henry Clinton the British commander during a critical period of the war The correspondence referred to is preserved in the library of Dr Thomas Addis Emmet of New York city who furnished the copy used by the press Its authenticity is indisputable and it includes the original secret records of private daily intelligence sent by Sir Henry Clinton General Parsons was a Connecticut lawyer and legislator who left it to get up an expedition to take Ticonderoga and was soon afterward appointed colonel of the sixth Calvary regiment He finally became the senior officer from Connecticut In the 1781 when some of his letters are dated he was in command of the right front line of the patriot army near Tarrytown New York. He was highly esteemed by General Washington and by Governor Trumbull and it was a singular fact that, but a few months previous to the date of some of his treasonable letters he served as one of the six major generals constituting the court martial which tried Major Andre and sentenced him to be hung as a spy

Original Parsons letters giving the British commander full information as to the American forces their movements and the plans of the American commander were written under cover to one William Herron of Hosking Fairfield county Connecticut by whom they were transmitted to British headquarters They contained a carefully information very valuable to the British commander and promised other disclosures as soon as the facts could be ascertained It appears by the correspondence that General Parsons was to receive money and he also stipulated for a cask of wine and that he should receive an appointment in the British navy. His treason was not even suspected during his lifetime After the Revolutionary war he practiced law in New London He held honored and respected and was president of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati In 1789 he was appointed by President Washington chief judge of Ohio territory Such a disclosure will doubtless attract the attention of historians and his descendants If there are any living, will doubtless vindicate his name if that is possible

HORSES AND THEIR SPEED

The time of fast horses has been so often beaten by that of faster ones as to cause much speculation as to what would ultimately be found the limit of speed Just where that limit is to be found is still as interesting a question as ever Who would have thought half a century ago that a horse could be produced capable of trotting a mile in 2 20? Yet that record was reached and surpassed twenty five years ago Since then there has been a steady but gradual increase in speed until the wonderful achievements of Jay Eye See and Maud S recently recorded

The New York *Herald* has been examining the records running back over a period of fifty years to the time when Lady Suffolk was queen of the turf, In 1844 her record was 2 26 ¼ In 1859 Flora Temple scored a mile in 2 19 ¾ In 1867 Dexter's record was 2 17¼ in 1874 Goldsmith Maid reduced the time to 2 14 The fastest time made by Rarus was 2 13¼ in 1878 and by St Julien 2 11¼ in 1880 In the latter year Maud S made her mile in 2 10¾ and in 1881 reduced it to 2 10¼ The fulfillment of the extraordinary record of August 1884 Jay Eye See 2 10 Maud S 2 09

A glance at the record says the *Herald* shows that the record of training has been lowered a little more than a quarter of a minute, during the past forty years and just ten seconds, or one sixth of a minute during the last quarter of a century Does it this indicate the limit of speed in trotting has been almost reached? Indeed it is altogether probable that the flyers of thirty years ago were produced by breeding quality as well as those of Maud S and Jay Eye See but were handicapped by the more clumsy appliances for feet and legs the less skillful training and handling and the disadvantage of greatly inferior tracks If there is no more improvement in speed is more apparent than real

A POPULAR RAILROAD

Mr Hill finds who has a very large interest in the Northern Pacific railroad and a good deal to do with its management said while in this city last week that as soon as the company passes the present pinch a more liberal policy will be adopted It is its purpose to make itself a popular road and a friend to the country as well as its owners That arrangement will be received with great satisfaction all along the line There can be no question as to the wisdom of his policy The failure of the Union Pacific is principally due to the fact that its rates of freight and fare have been so oppressive that very little local business has been developed and when competing lines took away its through traffic it had little to sustain it The Atchison road on the other hand while not by any means a charitable institution has been conducted on a very different plan It sells its lands at low prices and on very favorable terms and gave its patrons such rates that a large local business has been created and the road is now receiving the benefit of it The Northern has already reduced the price of its lands but a further reduction should be made and when people settle along the line they should be given a chance to live contentedly and make a little money Only in this way can the road be made valuable and gain the good will of the people We trust that Mr Hill finds will impress his view upon the other directors and cause the change in policy to be inaugurated as soon as possible

The king of Siam has instituted a system of gradual emancipation in his dominions His scheme provides the slave to work out his own freedom in a certain number of years and further provides that all the children born to slavery shall be one free at birth Thus an unenlightened hardy to be exterminated from ignorant people civilization has during the present age been mostly making long strides to stand The man who is now assuming the highest place in the administration of the country are youths who have been educated in Europe and the present king has taken a step away from despotism by establishing a councils of state and cabinet ministers

Senator Anthony of Rhode Island has died yesterday was the oldest member of the United States senate in continuous service He was born in 1815, was editor of the Providence Journal for a number of years was elected governor of Rhode Island in 1849 and again in 1850 and in 1859 was elected to the United States senate and re elected in 1864 in 1870 in 1876 and in 1883 He was not a brilliant orator but was a useful and honorable one

Local limited partnerships are coming to the fashion of the day The success of organizations that prosper are principally due to the simple and safe practices of former days

Concluded out to Bot
Details Travelling

Any reduction in the price of nothing be asked Very large reduction answered the dealer I would like to buy a pair of pantaloons if I can get them cheap enough

"Well sir prices have all gone to pieces, particularly on pantaloons The bottom has fairly dropped out

"In that case, 'said the customer turning to go, I guess I will stick to my old ones for a while yet.

To set on the liver and cleanse the bowels no medicine equals Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

☞ Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale" etc will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion five cents per line thereafter No insertion for less than 25 cents. Cash must be paid at the counter in advance in all cases.

Deaths Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Conventions ten cents per line. All reading notices ten cents per line each insertion.

BORN

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for Sept
Miss Hill Store 82 Yamhill Street

NEW TO-DAY.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER FROM MATERIAL FURNISHED

WANTED BARBER AT MORRISON ST OPPOSITE THE BEE HIVE

FOR RENT TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING

WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN SMALL FAMILY

NOTICE MOUNT TABOR SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

A GOOD MAN TO CUT WOOD

FOR SALE A GOOD COUNTER AND A SAFE

WANTED WORK BY THE DAY OR HALF DAY

FOR SALE OR TRADE A GOOD MILCH COW

FOR SALE A NEW SINGER SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE A GOOD COUNTER AND A SAFE

WANTED A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A FARM

ENTERPRISE BUSINESS COLLEGE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

WE SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES HEAD AND SHOULDERS

FOR SALE OR TRADE A NEW PIANO

MUSIC BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES

WANTED SITUATION BY A COMPETENT

WANTED BY A PERFECTLY COMPETENT

$400 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN

TURKISH AND MEDICAL BATHS Cor

WANTED ONE LADY AND GENTLEMAN

A HOUSE OF 3 ROOMS AND BATH ROOM

THE WIFE CONTAINING

THE SALE OF LOTS IN SUNNYSIDE ADDITION

BOOTH'S MARKET NOW A PERMANENT

$215 INVESTED IN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

STOVE REPAIRING.

FROM FIVE CTS TO ONE DOLLAR

RESTAURANT FOR SALE.

NOODS, THE HATTER,

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR Oct. 9th, 25th.

Portland Box Factory.

STEAMER LATONA

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

SEALY, MASON & CO.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FRIDAY SEPT 5 1884 at 10 A M

MASTER PAINTERS UNION OF PORTLAND AND EAST PORTLAND

August 30th 1884.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY,

FOREST GROVE OREGON.

WILLIAM P MASON, Manager
Room 15 Ankeny building third floor
Portland Or

WANTS.

WANTED LOT TOGETHER OR ROOMS WITH

WANTED HOUSE CONTAINING ROOMS WITH

WANTED BOARD AND ROOM IN A FAMILY

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS

FOR EXCHANGE SEVERAL LOTS IN

WANTED GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO

WANTED--SITUATION

A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION

SITUATION WANTED TO DO HOUSEWORK

A YOUNG MAN LATELY FROM THE EAST

WANTED SITUATIONS BY A MIDDLE AGED

WANTED SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED

WANTED SITUATION IN A MARKET BY

GIRLS TO LEARN AND WAITRESS TO

HELP WANTED.

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

WANTED AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR

WANTED FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AT

GERMAN FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN

WANTED ENTERPRISING BOOK AGENTS

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL

GIRLS WANTING PLACES CALL AT MISS

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS ARE MAKING HANDSOME SALARIES

AGENTS WE HAVE JUST SECURED EXCLUSIVE

AGENTS WE HAVE JUST SECURED EXCLUSIVE

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN ARTICLE

MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY TO

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE NEW AND

TO LET--ROOMS.

FOR RENT--5 ROOMS KITCHEN AND CELLAR

FOR RENT--ROOMS AND BOARD IN A FOUR

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT--ROOMS ONLY IN SMALL

TO RENT TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT

FOR RENT SUNNYSIDE

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS IN

TO LET--HOUSES AND STORES

TO RENT HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS NO 66 ALDER

FOR RENT THE STORE NO 208 FIRST

HOUSE FOR RENT AT PENNOYER PARK

FOR RENT NEW COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS

FOR RENT NEW COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS

FOR RENT STORE NO 104 FIRST

FOR RENT HOUSE AND LOT ON

TO RENT FIRST CLASS BRICK STORE AND

ROOMS AND BOARD

CITY VIEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT RENT

DESK ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A LOT OF SEASONED HARDWOOD

A MAN WITH $2000 CAN PURCHASE A GOOD

FOR SALE KAUFMANN'S BAKERY AND

FOR SALE A FLOURING MILL WITH SUPERIOR

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE 4 ACRES 12 MILES

$5000 WILL BUY 240 ACRES OF THE

FOR SALE REAL THREE ROOM HOUSE AND

FOR SALE 15 ACRES GOOD

FOR SALE VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS

FARM FOR SALE--ONE MILE FROM JUNCTION

FARM FOR SALE--THE FOLLOWING

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE PIANO BY

VIENNA RESTAURANT CORNER OF FIRST

KARLSON LOCKSMITH AND GENERAL

JAMES KILKEN THE OLD ESTABLISHED

JEFFERSON ST FISH MARKET 248 GROVE

J B DAY ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL

CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT NO 98 FIRST STREET

J H MARSHALL MR KEE—Mining and Railroad stocks bought sold and carried on margin.

DUMMLER & GUTMANN MANUFACTURERS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE THE SHARES IN THE SYNAGOGUE

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART

SALEM, OREGON

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG

KINDERGARTEN.

MISS DUNLAP'S FIRST REGULAR KINDERGARTEN

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL

A Boarding and Day School for Boys.

PHILOMATH COLLEGE.

Philomath Benton Co Or

WHITMAN COLLEGE

Begins its Third Year September 1, 1884.

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE.

VANCOUVER W T

Boarding School for Boys.

THE NEXT SESSION

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15.

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL

A Boarding and Day School for Boys.

PROVIDENCE ACADEMY.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Conducted by the Sisters of Charity Vancouver Washington Territory

THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY

Of Portland Oregon

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls

Portland Or

M. ROSENBLATT,

147 FRONT STREET

A FIVE STOCK OF

Gents' and Boys' Clothing, Etc.

OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

The Cheapest Clothing House in Oregon.

147 Front street Opposite the Pyramid Hotel

BOOTHS AT THE PURCHASE FAIR

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BOOTHS

NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN

"WM H. STARBUCK,"

Of New York 1272 tons register

(Classed A 1)

Is now on the way from San Francisco and will soon be here Until further notice engagements can be made for cargo

Freight on salmon 45 cts per case.
wool in sacks 1 ct. per lb.

For freight and other particulars apply to

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

Ship Brokers, 34 Front st, Portland.

Or A. W. BERRY Astoria.

M. ROSENBLATT,

147 FRONT STREET

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST

A FIVE STOCK OF

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J H MARSHALL MR KEE—Mining and Railroad stocks bought sold and carried on margin.

DUMMLER & GUTMANN MANUFACTURERS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE THE SHARES IN THE SYNAGOGUE

Portland Socialer Turnverein.

Vortraege

Ueber Friedrich Schoenemann

Deutschen Saak der Teutonische

Montag den 1 September,

Thema Vorstage der Geschichte

Mittwoch den 3 September,

Thema Zu Geschichte der fortschreitenden Bewegung unter den Anglo Amerikanern

Sonntag den 7 September

Thema Savonarola

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50 ANY REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH A

PUTTNER WANTED--GENTLEMAN OF GOOD

PLATT'S BUSINESS AGENCY DESKS

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS

JACK HAYES OF CHARLES HOTEL IS

HENRY SCHMIDT

ALLEN & LEWIS

GUERNSEY & HOUGH

WADHAMS & CO

BRADLEY & CO

WILLAMETTE IRON & STEEL WORKS

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

H. SEFTON

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MILLER & CO

S. GOLDSMITH & SON

G. CORNELIUS

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO

FRANK BROWNE

KNAPP BURRELL & CO

PUTTNER WANTED--GENTLEMAN OF GOOD

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.

JOHN WAGNER & SON

CHINESE

PLUMBING

THOMAS J. GOOD

HENRY SCHMIDT

ALLEN & LEWIS

GUERNSEY & HOUGH

WADHAMS & CO

BRADLEY & CO

WILLAMETTE IRON & STEEL WORKS

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

H. SEFTON

ALLEN & LEWIS

MILLER & CO

S. GOLDSMITH & SON

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PUTTNER WANTED--GENTLEMAN OF GOOD

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.

JOHN WAGNER & SON

CHINESE

PLUMBING

THOMAS J. GOOD

Hodge, Davis & Co.

Wholesale

Agents for Leading Stock Yeasts

Nos 22 and 24 Front st

Portland

YOU WANT SOMETHING

A ROCKFORD

$10,000

Real Estate Bargains

Come to the

NEW YORK

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MERCHANT HOTEL.

NEW BRICK FIRE PROOF 175 ROOMS FIRST

MT. TABOR HOTEL
NOW OPEN.

"THE GILMAN,"

First and Alder Streets.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON M C GEORGE

PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THE R. R. & N. CO'S

STEAMER GEN. MILES,

WILL WHITCOMB

Will Leave Astoria for Fort Stevens Fort Canby and Hwaco

PACIFIC REPUBLICAN

READ GOVERNOR SAMUTWELLS BOOK

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

Washington st. Portland, Or.

Houses Rented and Rents Collected.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 48 First st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, etc. Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments. REGULAR SALE DAYS—Wednesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock A.M.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

Monday and Thursday at First and Pine.

Wednesday, Real Estate, Furniture at Store, 52 Second st.

Tuesday and Saturday, Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., at Salesyard, Taylor bet. First and Second.

CREIGHTON & CO.,

Real Estate Agents & Auctioneers,

No. 15 Washington Street,

Portland, Or.

Auction Sales of Real Estate and Stock a Specialty.

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT 9 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, per month, by carrier ... $ 65
Daily, per week ... 15
Daily, per year ... 7 80
Sunday, per year ... 2 00
Weekly, per year ... 2 00
Postage prepaid by publisher.

CITY AND SUBURBAN DELIVERY.

Daily, per week, delivered ... 15c
Daily, per month ... 65c

THE DEMONSTRATION IN THE EAST

The following is a list of the following places from which excursions will be run to the Grand Lodge at Theodore Lodge & Thomas, Mercantile block, and Portland Public Library.

Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
Postoffice, Pioneer Press office.
Postoffice of Postmaster Pioneer Press office.
Postoffice of Postmaster Advertiser
Postoffice Boston & Albany R.R.
Postoffice Dispatch office, Fleming Bros. Hostel Block

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Portland Sept 3 —87 P M

Stations	Height above sea level	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind: Direction	Wind: Velocity	State of Rain fall in inches	State of weather
Astoria	30 00	02	1	W	02		Clear
Portland	30 05	04	87	W	05		Clear
Roseburg	29 99	—06	1	W	05		Clear
Walla Walla	30 05	—02	1 79	SW	00		Clear

Maximum

STREET CAR LINES.

Grand Stewards Pioneer from Carthorse at last car 9 P.M.

CITY

The O R & N Co's REDUCTION OF WAGES—The steamer Idaho O R & N Co arrived and departed on Monday although shorthanded and the company is unable to forward all freight which was received since Sunday. But it was not possible to handle it promptly with the number of men available as the company has been able to replace the men who left on account of the reduction in wages. The company will be able to take the places of the men who left on account of the reduction in wages. The latter will not openly masking any change have caused most of the new men to leave by coaxing and in some instances by intimidation by interruption to traffic. The company has no desire to see the wages of labor reduced but the company has been able to reduce the wages of employes it will be well for them to accept with the number of men available and calm view of the matter. That the reduction in wages is over here is a fact which might be considered first at last. While our farm laborers have been receiving $1 per day for their services to take 60 cents per bushel for their wheat if they can even get so much. The latter must expect to have his wages lowered as he is obliged to work for anything less than he can possibly reach him he said. The body was not recovered for nearly an hour. No blame can possibly attach to any one. Deceased was well known in Astoria.

GRAND JURY.—The following names were drawn from the regular jury panel to act as grand jurors for the September term of the state circuit court for Multnomah county: C B Cardinell Portland clerk; S J Gilman Portland auctioneer; A Markham Rooster Rock farmer; A Binmaster Portland capitalist; Lauritz Russell Rooster Rock farmer; J H Grove Mount Tabor farmer; Hillery Cason East Portland farmer.

INTO NEW QUARTERS.—What is My Testimony? the subject for discussion today in the chapel of the Y M C A in their new quarters corner First and Salmon streets. The meeting will be opened by a praise service at 3 o'clock and every young man is to be present as a hearty welcome awaits all. The regular noon day meeting will be held in the new rooms to day from 1 15 to 1 45. Reading room open at 12 M.

CHARGED WITH ADULTERY.—Mrs Larry Nevil and Michael Minor, who were arrested upon complaint of the former's husband upon a charge of adultery had their examinations yesterday before Justice Lewis. Both were held to answer before the grand jury in the sum of $100 and being unable to furnish bonds were locked up in the county jail.

OAKLAND PASSENGERS.—The following named persons passed Heron yesterday to arrive here today: H H Browning George Montgomery L L McArthur and family Nelson Mann Miss Spill Mr Starbuck Miss W B King John C Hillman Robinson O J. Forbes J R Robinson Miss J Jennings J F Pratt

BRIEF MENTION

A regular meeting of the city council this evening. The Montebore centenary committee meets tonight.

Jacob O Neilson was yesterday admitted to citizenship in the state circuit court.

The grand jury were impaneled yesterday in examining into the case of Oscar F Becker charged with arson and it is understood that he will be indicted.

The Dora Stinson is in the river to load lumber at the Stanton Mill Company's wharf. She is a fine model of a schooner as ever was seen in the Columbia.

The weather continues mixed the wind blowing in every direct on except stre ght up and down and occasionally we are treated to a sprinkle of rain as a foretaste of what is coming.

Gas consumers will please remember that they can save a dollar per thousand feet on their bills by paying them on or before Sept. 20th the reduction in the price of gas comes into effect.

All members of the W C T U are especially requested to be present at the regular weekly meeting at 2 30 this afternoon at the hall on Fifth street between Alder and Washington streets.

Pat Norton who has been working on the Oregon Pacific railroad was stricken with paralysis last Sunday. He came to the west side road yesterday and was taken to St Vincent's hospital.

A camp meeting will be held by the Seventh day Adventists commencing Thursday September 11 and continuing over Sunday. Elder Hall of Salem will be present and preach. Arrangements have been made with the railroad company for a reduction of fare.

A handsome medal has been prepared to be shot for by the mill companies of this state. The medal is of a target mounted by a sure shot all around. It is designed by Mr Cyrus W Field and bears the inscription "Champion Military Team of Oregon."

Messrs Cornelius & Wolfe are engaged in manufacturing a mile and a half of thirteen inch wrought iron pipe for The Dalles Water Company. It is made of iron one sixteenth of an inch thick which when properly coated with asphalt will last a score of years.

Mr A M Pipe has received an order from Wasco county for a number of the Dingley patent shackels invented by a Portland officer. This shackle attracted much general attention it being more humane and fully as effective as the old time bolt and chain for jobbing purposes.

In early spring when fishing with salmon roe is in vogue is the eye of the chinook is of no account being small and consisting mostly of membrane. An experienced fisherman can tell by looking at the eye whether they have tremendous roe. One taken from a medium sized fish yesterday weighed three pounds and the eggs were of large size.

John Crummie arrested yesterday for using profane and obscene language at his residence on Water street between Market and Mill was fined $10. Crummie a worthy fellow has been a source of much annoyance to his neighbors for some time and they propose to report him to the police every time he persists in acting as he has done in the past.

A Chinese contractor Wing Sing who went over to Seattle to secure a contract on the Northern Pacific extension returned yesterday. He says the contract for clearing the roadway was let too low for him to want any of it. He found a demand for Chinese laborers but saw a slim prospect for getting his cash so he sent the expenses of his trip down. Wing is not in a hurry to get rich like some of his friends.

AMUSEMENTS

GIROFLE GIROFLA.—A fair audience greeted the Fay Templeton troupe at New Market theatre last evening upon their reproduction of Girofle Girofla which was far better done than upon their first appearance here. The addition of George Travers as the tenor robusto who made his first appearance in this city as Marasquin was most notable for he is not only a good singer but is possessed of a fine stage presence and is an accomplished actor. His appearance for the remainder of the week will add much to the pleasure of the audiences who will attend. To night the mikado, or town of com o operas. Fat to 12th will be presented.

THE TIVOLI.—Under the management of Edwin Stevens it is theater continues flourishing and its past magic is most encouraging. The Magic Doll, changed somewhat but still the same laughable burlesque holds the boards until Saturday night when Girofle Girofla will be presented.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.—Lawrence Barrett will open at New Market theater Monday evening September 15 Joseph H Gruber Theodore Davis Mabel Burt and other California actors who are familiar to our theater-goers, will come north in a few weeks with a new set of plays.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

The state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met at The Dalles on Aug 31 and after transacting the regular routine of business of the order for the state they proceeded to the election of state officers for the ensuing term of five years as follows M J Gleason state delegate Mathew Brady state secretary John Ring state treasurer. A vote of thanks was tendered to Capts A John Wolfe of the Dixie Thompson Captain McNulty of the steamer Harvest Queen Mr Dodge superintendent of the river division of the O R & N Co and A Stokes general ticket agent for courtesies received during the trip to The Dalles.

J F Vaughan was appointed legate for this county. Dity stone and this city elected the following officers Grand Vice President Pd Hardy recording secretary W J McNamara financial secretary J Sullivan treasurer O Donohue sergeant at arms John A Kelly.

PERSONAL

C Cæsar returned yesterday from a visit to England.

General Anderson wife and two daughters are at the Esmond.

G A Mooney of the firm of Mooney & Valentine is dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

Sig Schlesinger of Goldendale a Portland boy passed through the city yesterday en route to the territories on a pleasure trip.

Miss Helene Holman who has been spending the summer with friends at St Helens went to Salem yesterday to resume her position of teacher of music in the state school for the blind.

W Hunt Lewis Timberlake Hunt Lewis and Prof Boyer left yesterday for the Yellowstone National Park. They will be absent about two weeks.

Prof Boyer will be back to open his music classes by the 1st.

Senator Mitchell and wife the latter of whom has been visiting friends in Portland for some time past, left yesterday for their home in Philadelphia. They were accompanied as far as Tacoma by Miss Ella Bradford of Portland who will remain for a short visit.

Among those who left on the Ajax yesterday morning for Alaska were Miss Ella Whipple M D and Miss Mattie Whipple. Miss Ella will be absent for a year or more and Miss Mattie for six months. Both will engage in the practice of their profession

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPT. 3, 1884

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

The Campaign as Viewed Throughout the Eastern States.

NEW YORK Special to St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The organs of the different parties and sections of parties have prepared the way for the organized work that will be entered upon in the east early in September. It is probable that every journal that will concern itself in the campaign has found its level. The flop of the Independent and some other of the religious papers that started out for Cleveland surprises no one. They are unsained by republicans, as the great body of periodical literature outside of the daily newspapers is sustained by republicans. The cash drawer controls the editorial room, and the cash drawers of these flopping weaklies began to feel the disagreeable effects of the raid which the editors are now making on the republican ticket. Editor Ward, of the *Independent*, would have continued on the Cleveland track if Proprietor Bowen had not seen the danger signal and turned the switch in time to escape financial derailment. There will be no turning back of the switch in case of the *Independent*, nor in any other case of these religious papers that have left Cleveland. The worldly papers will keep on as they are going. It is a hard road they are traveling, but they can better endure financial hardships than their religious contemporaries can.

THE "TIMES" AND "HARPER'S WEEKLY"

are manifestly great sufferers by the course they have taken. They lose their existence in the republican party and they have found that that party is still an entity. The *Evening Post* more than any other New York paper, except the *Herald*, had lodgment in both parties. It is probably the least affected of any of the papers that are trying to defeat Blaine. On the democratic side the *Sun* and *Star* are the most conspicuous lickers at the nominee of their party, but each of them is sustained in the course it is pursuing. The *Sun* always had as many republican as democratic readers. It has no doubt made up for all its democratic losses by an increased number of republican readers. The *Star* is a perfectly trustworthy key to the position of Tammany hall. It is John Kelly's organ. Both cash box and editorial desk are now, as always, in harmony with that boss's views. The *Star* is bitterly and unreconcilably opposed to Cleveland. Whoever in this state or any other state says that Tammany will pull straight when the rub comes deceives himself. Tammany hall as a voting force will not aid in the election of the democratic ticket. The committee on organization, which is to the general organization what is the steam gauge is to the boiler, will proudly "endorse" the ticket, and there the work will end. If it were intended to do effective work Mr. Kelly, as engineer, would open the throttle and let the power of the general organization loose. If any one were found lagging behind or sniking the committee on discipline would simply take him in hand, and either see that he attended to business or cast him out altogether. Nothing of this kind will be done this year. Every one will be permitted to vote as he likes, and all will understand by the relaxation of discipline that Mr. Kelly would like to have Mr. Cleveland defeated. This view of

TAMMANY'S ATTITUDE

is not guesswork, nor is it an inference from the position of the *Star*, however legitimate such an inference would be. With Tammany's from fifty to seventy-five thousand votes lost to Cleveland, it is important to the governor's supporters that all misconception respecting the aid he is to receive in this state from the independents. They took their choice at Chicago between Tammany and the independents; reference being had, of course, to republican independents. The latter are of two classes—those who by going into an organization become independents only in name, and those who by abstaining from organization are the real independents of the campaign. The former are an ascertainable quantity, and therefore to be feared only in proportion to the number of noses they can show up. The latter—the real independents—constitute the only danger in Blaine's way. They consist of the men who are saying nothing. They are invited to attend the meetings of the alleged independents, but they do not attend. They read the Times one day and the Tribune the next, or both on the same day. They like the literature of the Evening Post's Blainophobia; they study the cartoons as critics of the art in that is in them, and coldly analyze the mental processes by which Keppler and Hamilton, Gillam and Nast are able to arrive at their grotesque pictorial conclusions. They either contribute nothing to the campaign funds or chip a dollar into every hat that is passed. When the band plays for the mass meetings they go to the theater or run over to Coney Island for an evening of sea air. You cannot provoke them to political discussion, nor anger them by assailing any one of the candidates. They see something funny in Beecher's struggle with his conscience over the question of supporting Cleveland, and ship the long editorials on

BLAINE'S RAILROAD SPECULATIONS.

These are the independents to whom the republican campaigners will address their efforts to little effect. No one knows how many of them there are, nor will anyone know till the votes are counted, and then an estimate may be made. The alleged independents are not a formidable obstacle in the way. They have not increased in number since they stood up and were counted some weeks ago. They will not be a drop in the bucket. They are not likely to increase nor diminish. So far as this state is concerned they are found only in the metropolitan district—New York, Brooklyn, over on the eastern border of New Jersey, and up the Hudson as far as Yonkers. In the rural districts the only independents to be considered at all are the unorganized, unheard-from sort. Every indication is that the party is, outside of the metropolitan districts, in the most compact form it has been in since Grant's first election. The organized workers of the campaign now acting in in this state find, therefore, about this situation: The republican party outside of New York and Brooklyn practically solid for Blaine, the campaigners enthusiastic and confident, with the mass of voters ready to march at the word of command; the organized independents in New York and Brooklyn not sufficiently numerous to be of serious account; the unorganized independents whether at the mouth of the Hudson or elsewhere, doing their own thinking and numerically unascertainable; the democratic machine in good working order, the Bourbons loyal to Governor Cleveland—partly because they believe in the man, partly because they want to come into power under the lead of any man, and partly because it is their habit to vote the party ticket without reasoning why; Tammany with its organization nominally Cleveland, in order to keep the record straight, but sure to cast their votes for Butler or Blaine, or for both, as may be indicated by the bosses; and, with a formidable array of workingmen and

IRISH-AMERICANS FOR BLAINE.

If these lines of action are maintained to the end, as they are likely to be unless something not now discernible on the horizon appears, it is extremely difficult to see how Governor Cleveland is to secure the support of New York state in the electoral college. The Butler factor is not yet defined. Tammany men are using the general's name as a foil, but it is believed by many good observers that the mass of Kelly's followers will quietly vote for the Blaine electors. In the country, the old allies of Tammany are in many places outspoken for Blaine. The city of Troy is one of Tammany's strongholds in the country, and there that element is doing systematic campaigning for the republican ticket. The president of the common council, Samuel Morris, said to the writer a few days ago:

The city of Troy will give Blaine a majority. No local influence can stop the movement. We have gone into this thing deliberately. We have burned our bridges behind us, because we shall have no more use for them. The Irish-Americans of my city will not cross back into the old democratic party.

Thomas F. Grady threw off all allegiance to the Manning machine when he resigned from the state committee. He is expected to go on the stump for Butler.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CAPE HANCOCK, Sept 2.—S A. M.—Light swell on the bar, clear, wind west.

ASTORIA, Sept. 2.—S A. M.—Cloudy, wind NW; ocbr Dora Bluhm docked at Hunter's.

TATOOSH, Sept 1.—Passed by—Br ship Retriever.

PT. TOWNSEND, Sept. 1.—Arrived—Bg Wolcster and str Compter, S F.

PT. DISCOVERY, Sept. 2.—Sailed—Brig Deacon, S F.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Sailed—Str Acapulco, Aspinwall.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 2.—Arrived—Str City of Tokio, Hong Kong; ship Edward O'Brien, Nanaimo; ship Mermona, Seattle; sq J D Spreckles, Kahului; sch Writhe, Seattle. Sailed—Br Gov of Rio Janeiro, Hong Kong; str Yosemite, Tacoma; coke Repeater, coasting. Cleared—Ships Charles E. Moody and Sarvia, Liverpool.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ANTWERP—No date—Arrived—Ship St. Nicholas, S. F.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 31—Arrived—Br ship Prince Oscar, S. F. Aug. 22.—Sailed—Br ship Pingal, Dublin.

MONTEVIDEO, July 25.—Arrived—Br ship Esther Rey, Cardiff for S. F.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 4 —Sailed—Br ship Carnarvonshire, S. F.

HOGUESUX, Aug. 29.—Sailed—Fr bk Leopold et Marie, S. F.

GLASGOW, Aug. 31.—Sailed—Br ship Renfrewshire, Portland.

ACAPULCO, Aug. 25.—Sailed—Str San Jose, S. F.; str Clyde, Panama.

ORY HAVELLE, S pt. 1.—Br ship Mount Carmel, S. F. for Cork.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 23.—Passed—Br ship Brodick Castle, Hall for S. F.

CLEVELAND AND THE FARMERS.

The State Farmers' Alliance of New York Denounce the Democratic Candidates.

To the Farmers of the State of New York: Two years ago Mr. Cleveland was chosen governor by a majority of 192,000 votes. A considerable part of this majority came from the support given him by large numbers of farmers who relied on his pledges of fidelity to the principles avowed in the democratic platform of 1882. For the first time since the days of Silas Wright the democratic party in that year had a majority of votes in the agricultural counties and towns in this state.

Mr. Cleveland is now a candidate for the presidency. It is, therefore, proper that his course as a governor be reviewed in the light of facts, that the people may judge how far he has fulfilled his pledges and what is his fitness for the higher office to which he aspires.

It becomes our painful duty to denounce Mr. Cleveland's candidacy as unworthy the support of farmers and the great body of independent voters who elected him two years ago. He has violated positive pledges of fidelity to the people's interests. In selecting two of the railroad commissioners, whose duties are to guard the interests of the people, he chose men

IDENTIFIED WITH RAILWAY CORPORATIONS.

He appointed a commissioner of public works who is running the Erie canal in the interest of railroads, and has left a ton of repair that if the present policy is continued it is only a question of time when the Erie canal must be abandoned. So far as he could by his appointment, Gov. Cleveland has neutralized the popular will for making and keeping the Erie canal as a free public highway, which was shown at the election by a much larger majority for free canals than Gov. Cleveland himself received. This is a matter in which the farmers of the western states are interested equally with the farmers of New York. In making a board of state assessors Governor Cleveland left the great agricultural interests unrepresented, though this was a subject of especial importance to farmers, who are obliged to bear an unequal proportion of the burdens of taxation. Governor Cleveland did this in disregard of the request for the appointment of a farmer, who, by thought and study on economic questions, was especially fitted for this position, and who was recommended by all the farmers' organizations in this state.

Governor Cleveland has identified himself and his candidacy

WITH CORPORATE MONOPOLIES.

In his veto of the 3-cent fare bill for the New York elevated railroads, in defiance of the decisions of our highest courts, he announced the extraordinary doctrine that the legislature, in granting a franchise to railroad corporations, exhausts its powers; that it relinquishes the sovereignty of the people and makes a contract which no future legislature can change.

If Governor Cleveland's veto of this bill is sound law, the people of this state and of the United States have no rights which the corporations they have created are bound to respect. This veto marks Mr Cleveland as preeminently the candidate of the monopolists in this country. It is from railroad corporations, Standard Oil Company and other monopolies that the money is to come which is to conduct his canvass. It is important that the mass of citizens who intend to preserve their liberties shall use every honorable means to insure his defeat.

This is not a party question, and we do not appeal as partisans for any candidate. Two of the members of

OUR COMMITTEE ARE DEMOCRATS.

And none of them voted for Governor Cleveland's leading opponent two years ago. None of them can or will vote for him as president, and in this we fairly represent the feelings of the great majority of the farmers of the different parts of this state. It is certain that this opposition to Mr. Cleveland for president will extend to the farmers of other states when the facts of his record are fairly presented.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland makes an issue, which as a political question, subordinates all others. It is whether the sovereignty of the people shall be overshadowed by the corporations which they create. It is impossible to doubt that the result of such an issue will be an overwhelming defeat.

If Governor Cleveland took this position ignorantly, the fact will not and should not help his candidacy. The people of this country do not want a president so ignorant, or, even through ignorance, make a mistake of this character. But any one who closely watched the Chicago convention could not fail to see in the

COMBINATION OF STANDARD OIL

And other monopoly influences against such reputable democrats as Judge Thurman, the signs that the ruling forces in the convention worked definite aim.

Thurman, Bayard, Hendricks, and other lifelong democrats and representatives of popular rights were set aside to make way for this new man, of whom nothing was known outside of the state, except that he carried New York, with republican help, by nearly 200,000 majority. All of whom in this state we know nothing politically, except that his course as governor has falsified all the pledges by which his factitious majority of two years ago was secured.

We have no recommendations to make with regard to candidates other than that every honorable means be used to make Mr. Cleveland's defeat certain and overwhelming. This, we do not doubt, will be done. This will be a result which will have a most wholesome effect on the political future of our country.

HEMAN GLASS, President.
LYMAN ROWELL, Secretary.
WILLIAM J. FOWLER, Treasurer.
JAMES G. SHEPARD.
WILLIAM G. WAYNE.
Executive Committee.

THE HOTELS.

QUINCY HOUSE.

Wm Kerr, Corvallis
Mrs J Mason, do
Mrs J Oclsey, do
C H Carter, do
G E Smith, do
T P Glenn, do
G M Watson, Chicago
L J Smith, do
J M Callihan, Danville, Ill
Mrs Callihan, do
J D Gond, W U Tel Co
W J Rogers, do
F H Huston, do
E H Brown & w, Corvallis
J L Lewis, do
Mrs J Arnold, Vancouver
F Bell, U H & N
J S White, Dalles
Prance Dions, do
D Bovers, do
F M Watson, Chicago
W N Smith, Astoria
E S Rodney, S F
M Jane Maibad, Eugene
J D Martin, W U Tel Co
J O Walker, Walla Walla
Mrs Trughe & fam, S F
Albert Dawson, do
P E Oldcrich & w, Tacoma
A F Meige & w, S F
M Ingalls, St Paul
J Monroe, do
I Baldam, Kas Cy
J H Johnson, Dayton
W H Callaway, Walla
Miss Callaway, do
D A Monroe, Walla Walla
E A Johnson, Detroit
J Jacobs, Lewiston
J M Murphy, Spokane
A G Ansell, do
H D Morris, Chicago

OCCIDENTAL.

J B Patterson, Salem
J Wilson, do
P G Helsler, do
E M Knightinger, Salem
J A Judy, Requiam
W D Judy, do
O Buckle, St Helens
Mrs M Jones, Glenoco
L Fernshan, Bradbury
E Mayr, Junction
W P Ray, Wallula
L Day, do
T M Muckle & wf, Cowlitz
E H Lafkin, Victoria
Mrs J Armitage, Astoria
T J Hensly, Hillsboro
W S Powell, Dayton
J Jones, do
T Maspile, Dalles
J McKay, Glencoe
T Tench, San Francisco
L O'Niel, do

HOLTON HOUSE.

A H Williams, San Fran
M Gaffney, Creswell
A A Smith, Conway
A Watt, do
D F Percival, do
S S Finch, do
A P Hughes, Providence
W L White, Oregon City
H J McClaine, Sauvie's I

REMOND.

T M R Talcott, Richmond
P Long, Canada
R W Fairew, Ber. Sprague
S M Gantz, Moline
Miss G Holmes, N Y
Mrs Zaynor, N Y
Mrs J F Smith, New York
Miss Smith, do
Master Smith, do
W O Peckham, do
B Barlow, Tacoma
N Bennett, Ainsworth
C E Bacon, Montana
C E Peabody, N Y
Gen Anderson & wf, St Paul
Misses Anderson, do
R P Earhart, Salem
Mrs Gov Moody, Salem
W H Moody, Dalles
Miss L Gilfrey, Salem
Miss Ada Cox, do
Mrs J H Corbin, Union
Robt Gilmore, Jonn Day

GOLDEN RULE—CHARLES.

J J Jones, Sacramento
I C Shaner, Astoria
Thos Johnson, do
Geo Cock, St Helens
O B Staver, Salem
F Semminar, Canades
Mrs Smith, Dallis
J M Waters, Spokane F
B Gard, do
Wm Send, do
Jas H Nixon, Chicago
J Dixon, Chatcheale
W Von Haerp, Germany
H K Reed, Seattle
Dr F Hack, Germany
N S Haven & fy, Pendlin
Lobanu Bimp, do
W J Cromwell, Fossil
Miss M Nye, Columbus
D Chaplin, La Grande
Jas Offutt, Eugene
Miss L s Kincaid, Lebanon
Mrs Mahoney, Lafayette
J O Johnson, do
Mrs Stewart & c, S Helens
Mrs S Hagelgan, do
Robt Wenk, Westport
S L Lovell, do
N W Dunn, Oregon City
John W Aid, do
J Wagner, Forest Grove
D Ware, Silverton
A Lazer, Spokane Falls
C Wakefield, Monroe
L D Driver, do

FO HENRIOT & WF, COWLITZ DO

THE GILMAN.

J T Condon, Seattle
Mrs Caston, Ainsworth
F M Gray, Hastington, W T
J Shaffer, Ainsworth
C T Boiles, Patsha City
R L Bath, Pomeroy
G G Austin, do
W A Paine, McMinnv
J Pettijohn, W W
W J Balh, Sellwood
A F Meige & wf, S F
Wm Kirkman, Walla W
M C Moore, do
Wm Stine, do
Dr Boyd, do
F M Paine, do
Mrs J M Adams & 2 child, Yakima

OUR LEADING TAXPAYERS.

List of Persons, Firms and Corporations Paying Taxes on over $10,000 Each in Multnomah County for 1884.

Abrams & Knox	$ 30,680
Ackerman, B & Co	35,000
Ainsworth, J C	274,675
Allen, Selling & Co	15,000
Allen & Lewis	264,675
Ainsworth & Co	18,000
Anderson, Levi	20,000
American Mortgage Co. of Scotland	170,000
Balfour, Guthrie & Co	15,240
Bacon, Charles P	30,745
Bank of British Columbia	206,360
Barbush, L & D	22,410
Baker, Perry G	10,570
Beck & Son, Wm	31,725
Bell, Mrs Annie	10,460
Bichel, Fred	34,360
Bingham Bros & Knott	10,640
Bingham Bros & Bowman	10,000
Birmingh, Armenta	12,630
Bradley, C C	15,100
Brooks, Loyd	21,050
Buckman, Cyrus	11,070
Burns, W J	12,600
Burrell, A S	38,550
Buchanan, A H	10,140
Buchhard, Joseph	15,000
Burke, Catherine	14,500
Burrell, Foster & Guthrie	100,000
Cesar, G & Co	10,000
Campbell, D P	13,700
Carson, A	24,470
Chadwick, F S & Co	27,650
Church, S E, Estate of	12,000
Church, Sybil and Julia	15,075
Clarg, John	10,000
Co Ink & Woodward	10,000
Corbett, Wm	20,250
Cook, Mrs Mary J	62,545
Couch, Mrs Caroline	52,000
Corbett, Henry W	244,500
Corbett, Elijah	30,361
Cornett, H J	10,700
Cengle, J B	17,180
Cowgill, Mathew	173,972
Cohen, Davis & Co	10,250
Cochran, P M et al	17,457
Cook, J W	85,995
Cook, Failing & Co	69,000
Cottle, T J	18,980
Cox, Samuel	14,000
Cox, John H Co	11,000
Cuffy, Thomas	14,200
Currier, W & Co	12,000
Day & John B	17,650
Day, Wm	10,000
Davenport, James, Heirs of	10,950
Davenport, Henry	13,400
Davenport, John, estate of	34,000
Dekum, Frank	107,300
Dodd, Ithes H & Co	26,000
Donohoe, J O	10,080
Dunbar, John L	10,000
Dundee Investment and Mortgage Co	154,050
East of Scotland Investment Co	12,460
Edwards, R F	10,000
Ednes, Bachman & Co	10,000
Failing, Henry	240,220
Failing, Josiah, estate of	34,615
Falls, Mrs B	13,050
Fechheimer, M W	24,720
First National Bank	46,650
Fleischner, Mayer & Co	60,000
Flanders, Geo B	117,300
Fleischstein & Mayer	13,700
Foley, Global	12,200
Foster, Robertson	30,070
Foote, John A	10,000
Frank, J & Co, Implement Co	10,750
Frank, I, Building and Loan Assn	19,625
Gardner Bros	21,000
Gee "Hop" & Co	15,000
Gnuss, A	10,000
Gibbs, Jo T	11,000
Gill, S, & J E	12,000
Gilman, J M	12,000
Gilman, H	12,250
Goldsmith & Loweuberg	37,400
Goldsmith, L	11,400
Green, H D	13,050
Green, John	15,200
Gregory, S Co, H F	10,000
Gutle, John, et al	10,000
Gutle, Geo W	24,800
Hackett, Jas	30,750
Harrington, D F	30,000
Hart est, Mrs Alice	13,500
Heidenreigh, F D W	48,775
Halsey, Helen E	18,250
Hawthorne, J C, estate of	83,200
Hawthorne, Rachel	17,450
Harlow, John	17,062
Hasselline, E J & Co	13,850
Hexter & May	15,000
Heiple, James	10,200
Heinrichsen & Gerenberg	12,000
Hirsch Bros & Co	26,000
Highfield, W F	13,840
Hines, Wm H	15,000
Holladay, estate	30,980
Honan, C L, et al	13,000
Hoyt, Hill	11,200
Hodge, Davis & Co	30,000
Holman, Byron N	30,800
Hotaling & P Co	30,100
Hunting, J G	10,980
Hay, O W	10,980
Gaerlach, John B	10,165
Jacobs, John	10,000
Hueston, Mrs Mary A	14,750
Hume, William	10,000
Irwin, Elizabeth	16,210
Irvine, Robert	11,000
Jacobs Bros & Co	30,000
Johnson, W Carey	13,150
Johnson, A H	27,850
Jones, J H	14,050
Jones, Mrs F E	16,000
Kamm, Jacob	10,000
Kerns & Mayberry	12,000
Kellenberg, Joseph & Co	13,600
North-western Mtg and Co	20,300
Old South Land Association	28,000
Ogden, E	29,700
Oregon Iron Foundries Co	12,000
Oregon Real Estate Association	10,925
Oregon Improvement Co	170,000
Oregon Transfer Co	34,000
O R & N Co	1,109,420
Oregon Fire & Marine Insurance Co	101,900
O & W Mortgage Savings Bank	97,000
Oregon Furniture Mfg Co	56,015
O R & N Co, Ltd	69,000
Osborne, H M & Co	16,000
Parker, Lucy	10,000
Peters, Wm & Co	11,000
King, Alonzo N	102,965
Kimball, H F	18,300
Knott, J	72,000
Knapp, S H & Co	13,000
Knott, Lloyd	10,250
Louis Rose et al	19,250
Levin, Bridget	19,300
Ladd, Charles H	16,000
Ladd, C	220,500
Ladd & Tilton	305,000
Lombard, Noah	12,880
LeRoquil estate	34,920
Lewis, G H	66,820
Leonard, E C	29,100
Lewis, L L	20,150
Lowenberg, J	10,000
London & San Francisco Bank	45,000
Lowe, Lewis	31,400
Lyon, S H	11,650
Mason Planing Association	12,500
Magill, F J	11,200
Mowrey, Donald	19,425
Mandeir, Pierre, estate of	18,350
McCollah, J E	11,175
McKay, James	10,300
McCreary, John	17,600
McKinnah, D M	27,100
Mead, S, estate of	159,700
Metropolitan Savings Bank	20,000
Meier & Frank	26,715
Meier, Aaron	14,000
Mitchell, Lewis & Co	13,000
Molson Quebec Co	20,700
Munyon & Greenburg	10,750
Morris, S Winter	11,300
Monnastre, David	27,000
Monnastre, Jules	11,100
Murphy, Grant & Co	53,400
Northrup, Ed, estate of	14,150
Northern Pacific Terminal Co	316,100
Northern Pacific R R Co	96,000
Nicolai, John N	12,250
Perkins, J S	10,000
Pfaender, S	11,000
Pittock, H L	22,000
Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co	10,000
Portland Flouring Mills Co	10,000
Portland Sailboat Co	10,000
Portland Wharf Co	11,500
Portland Lumber & Mfg Co	25,000
Powers, T & F	10,000
Portland Water Co	10,000
Portland Gas Co	10,000
Portland Savings Bank	15,000
Price, S	10,000
Prince, D H	43,800
Richardson, T M	39,200
Rosenfields, Ben	10,000
Robertson, Thos	14,200
Robbins, Mary A	13,000
Roberts, Aubrey	15,000
Rodgers, Meyer & Co	10,000
Rosenfeld & Co	13,000
Sasen, Thos	23,150
Sazor, Fanny	10,000
Schaefe & Tevis	93,000
Sellwood, John	14,450
Sellwood Real Estate Co	30,000
Sedlak, J S	11,100
Selling, H	17,000
Sephens, J J	10,000
Seller & Co, M	20,000
Sherlock, Josetta	16,700
Sherlock, Isaac	45,715
Sherlock, estate of	10,000
Shaver, G W	13,250
Singer M'g Co	11,100
Skidmore, estate	34,650
Smith, S T	24,000
Smith Bros & Watson	21,950
Smith, F P	10,950
Smith, El s M	18,850
Smith, F E	105,130
Smith, F A	20,000
Smith, s F	10,000
Smith, Hannah M	14,400
Smith, Harriet V	22,975
Smith, Harriet E	26,200
Smith Bros & Co	10,000
Smith, W K	107,600
South Portland Real Estate Assn	13,750
Stark, Benjamin	20,000
Stone, J D	27,000
Strowbridge, A	20,250
Strowbridge, J M	14,700
Stephens, Thos	14,350
Stover & Parker	18,120
Stephens, H	27,850
Stark, Leonard	10,000
Stark Horse Farry Co	12,500
Terwilliger, Jas	17,000
Thompson, P F	13,150
Thompson, De Hart & Co	25,000
Thompson, H R	155,200
Thurman, C H	12,800
Trans-Continental St R R Co	10,000
Tow Yet & Co	20,000
Tufts, J F Co	19,250
U S Electric Light Co	10,000
Union Mill Co	16,000
Vanderlip, Bernard	11,000
Veal, H	10,000
Waterhouse, Miss Isabella	10,000
Wadhams & Co, estate of	10,170
Wasson, J S	27,750
Water Lot	20,000
Weinhard, A	10,000
Weinhard, Henry C	20,000
West Portland Land	14,250
Whipler, Fuller & Co	22,000
Wheeler, Jno	10,400
Weakley, J W	10,000
White, Lot	15,100
White, Jesse	21,300
Wilson, John	10,000
William, Captain R	12,500
Wells, Jacob	10,750
Wiegand, G F estate of	33,700
Williams, Rice Kate	24,000
Williams, Elijah	23,650
Wilson, Caroline E	44,700
Willamette Savings Bank	24,900
Willamette Iron Works	22,000
Williams, R	10,100
Williams & L and Mfg Co	83,400
Yick Kai & Co	12,600
Zimmerman, Jacob	10,400
Zan Brot	15,275

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 2.

Cool and cloudy weather, with an occasional light shower, also. There yet remains some harvesting to be done, which, under present weather, must drag. The markets are very quiet, prices ruling steadily low.

Overland receipts include 774 bgs nails, 230 cs coal oil, 237 pkgs tobacco, 20 cs canned goods, 15 cs extract, 200 cs lard, 3 cs lard, horse, 300 cs bacon, 300 tubs, 10 pails 2 cs butter.

Imports into Astoria by steamer for August included 125 sks barley, 4 sks beans, 40 cs bak powder, 7 cs bacon, 13 cs cheese, 15 bx find, 20 cs 20 - ke 2 lbf 3 sks coffee, 22 cs cigars, 23 cs candles, 35 cs corn beef, 6 cs chocolate 35 pkgs candy, 35 pkgs crackers, 175 cs canned goods, 6 bx dried fruit, 2 cs extract, 40 cs rye flour, 65 sks feed, 1000 bx fruit, 436 sks ground barley, 1 cs 10 bbls 12 ros hams, 7 bgs herring, 15 cs honey, 30 cs lard, 22 sks middlings, 31 cs lemons, 13 kits 1 bf mackerel, 11 tins matches, 15 sks nuts, 173 kgs 2 bxs nails, 30 sks onions, 60 bxs oranges, 14 cs paste, 1 bf 2 bbls 3 cs pickles, 7 bxs 2 bbls prunes, 20 sks potatoes, 46 pkgs rajains, 10 cs rope, 53 sks 370 mats rice, 10 cs 3 kgs sauce, 5 cs starch, 3 sks seed, 198 bxs soap, 10 cs sardines, 374 sks 18 bbls salt, 6 cs 15 kgs 1 bbl syrup, 225 bf 78 bbls 2 cs 24 sks sugar, 42 pkgs tea, 32 pkgs tobacco, 307 bxs tin, 3 bbls vinegar, 32 cs wash powder.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1300 ctls wheat, 642 bbls flour, 8 ctls millstuff, 21 sks potatoes, 17,321 lbs wool, 16 35 lbs hides, 38 cs eggs, 4,020 lbs fruit, 2 pkgs butter, 60 lbs hay. Also 3600 ctls wheat, 300 bbls flour, 110 ctls millstuff, 12,000 lbs wool, 1067 lbs hides from the eastern section.

Receipts by leading transportation lines for August aggregate: 37,186 ctls wheat, 16,441 bbls flour, 7737 ctls oats, 134 ctls barley, 1435 ctls bran, 1637 ctls millstuff, 324 sks potatoes, 430 lbs hay, 912,337 lbs wool, 60,229 lbs hides, 1,05 cs eggs, 5428 bxs fruit, 395 bbls flour, 1200 lbs bops.

SALMON SHIPMENTS—Per ship Alameda for Liverpool: Megler 2000; Astoria Pkg Co 1500; Cutting 2000; Hook 2000; Hanthorn 8E0 Ocean Canning Co 8000; Hapgood 2000; Warren 3000; Thistle brand 1500; Columbia Canning Co 3000; Williams 1500; Union Pkg Co 2000; Fishermen's Pkg Co 1500 Pillar Rock 2000; W. Hume 6000. Total, 48,980 cases.

Per str Columbia to San Francisco: Astoria Pkg Co 3225; Anglo-American 700; Columbia Can Co 500; G W. Hume 200; Ocean Can Co 900; Point Adams 1150; Thos ss & Knowles 52; West Coast 1300; Warren 325; Washington Pkg Co 100. Total, 4827 cases.

FREIGHTS—Owners continue to ask wall up for iron at hand, while shippers' views appear to be fully 5s 6d now ask ng rates. Nothing is being done.

WHEAT—Foreign markets close continued steadiness, while American markets are without new features. Private cab es report 8s6d possible for Walla Walla, prompt shipment This is fully 2½ 6d per ton less than the grade ever sold for. Shippers here do not appear to be moved by present advices, while holders have been furnished an opportunity of declaring their position strengthened. Quotations cannot yet be given except as nominal, but there is talk of $1 flour lc for valley, and $1 05@1 10 for Walla Walla being possible. Shippers still name 8s less. Receipts at Portland for August consisted of 27,813 ctls valley and 30,37c ctls Walla Walla, against 7,735 ctls valley and 157,748 ctls Walla Walla for the corresponding month last year.

The Minneapolis *Miller* of August 27 says: The leading feature on 'change the past week has been the disappearance of the bearish feeling which prevailed before the recent heavy rains. Dealers who went out or sent representatives through the Minneapolis wheat belt report large quantities of grain damaged seriously, and it is significant that the nearest reports come from some points where the crop of last fall's wheat was the best. All wheat in shock on low lands last week and the quantity was large, was flooded and most of it stood for days under water. Grain in stack was not injured, and that in shock on high lands was not little damaged. The immediate effect of these reports on the market was to harden and advance prices of old hard wheat, the net gain for the week being 2c per bushel on No. 1 hard, of which the supply is believed to be light.

FLOUR—Receipts of flour for August were 10,351 bbls valley and 4911 bbls Walla Walla, against 10,784 bbls valley and 2761 bbls Walla Wa la for the same month last year. The Alameda carried 7500 qr. 700 bf sks flour, or 6735 bbls from the Portland Flouring Mills Co. and Oregon City Mills Co.

OATS—Nothing offering on the spot and an advance on 5s could be had in a small way.

ONIONS—California selling at 1½ @ 2c.

PROVISIONS—New stocks of oats on th. Valley are firm and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples, pears and peaches plentiful. Apples bring 35@55c; pears, 30@50c; peaches, 60@75c, with some good local fr. Tomatoes plentiful at about 2c. Onions firm at $1 50, but cool weather lessens sales.

BUTTER—A large consignment of eastern, including a lot of factory, came in to-day. It is held at about the prices had for good local, and will probably move off freely, as no California can be sold here. Quote best grades 22@23c.

EGGS—Market quiet at 22½c.

CHICKENS—Old, 5@6c; young, 6@6½. An even market is had.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The State of California will be due to-morrow.

The Coos Bay will probably leave early to-morrow morning.

The Colonna is at the east side to receive lumber for Hong Kong.

The Astoria wire won't down at noon.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.

Weather, thick; wind south.

Receipts—Wheat, 12,050 ctls, including 114,000 centals for export; flour, 12,600 bbls; barley, 3500 ctls; potatoes, 2500 sks; eggs, 6900 doz.

Freights—Dull market is quiet. No spot business reported. Rates nominal for wheat to Cork, for orders United Kingdom, British ports Channel, 25s 6d; Queenstown, 25s; Falmouth for orders, 25s. For Redwood to Delta, United Kingdom; American ship Alice M Minott, 1693 tons, 47 shillings. Nominal for Pitt, schooner Lakota. For lumber, Port Blakely to Panama, schooner Corona.

Wheat—Spot, firm with a fair inquiry. No 1 shipping, $1 37½ centals, $1 37½. Fu ure quiet, but firm. No. 1 white brew, the year, $1 34@1 34½. Buyer, season, $1 40@1 41¾.

Flour—Very quiet.

Barley—Quiet, but steady at full prices. Feed, 95@97½c. No 1 for l, seller the season, 81½c. Buyer, the year, 80½c. Brewy, the season, 93½c.

Oats—Quiet, but firm for choice qualities. Sale of fancy Humboldt at 2l 6c. Common feed weak and dull; $1@1 15.

Hay—Nominally and quiet; $16@15 50.

Grain Bags—Fair demand. Quote, 6½@6¾c, spot.

Potatoes—Easy and quiet.

Hides—Steers, w ak, with an improved demand. Wet salted, light, 3c; wet salted, medium to heavy, 2½@3c.

Tallow—Dull; 4½@5c.

Pelts—Market unchanged and quiet.

Salmon—Inactive.

Wool—In fair demand, but held above buyers' views.

Eggs—Steady.

Butter—Firm.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.

October options: Wheat, lower, 81c; pork, nothing doing; lard, lower, $7 32½; ribs, lower, $10 05; short ribs, lower, $10 20 asked.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

Wheat and flour steady; wool, quiet but steady.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days, 4 85; sight, 4 88½. Transfers, par to 6.

Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Silver bullion, 1060 fine, per fine ounce, 10.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 84; short, $4 88.

Good commercial, from 1 to 2c lower; documentary, 3 to 4c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 100½; 4 8s, 118; 4s, 126½.

LONDON, Sept 2—Consols, 100 13-16, money; 100 13-16 account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50½.

U. S. Bonds—4½s, 115½; 4s, 123½.

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